15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--540-541 1938 Woleaians
116, 131 West Fayu

"West Fayu (Faiu) Island (8°05'N., 146°44'E., H. O. Chart 5426), 54 miles west of Pikelot Island is a small, thickly wooded islet [541] near the middle of a reef which forms a lagoon westward of it. This lagoon has depths of 16 to 22 fathoms, except for a 2 1/4 fathom patch in the middle. The entrance to the lagoon, on the southeastern side, is 1/2 mile wide, but the channel is considerably limited due to shoal depths of 1 to 2 1/4 fathoms. Boats can easily reach the landing place at the southern end of the island."

15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--541 1938 Woleaians
116, 161 Lamotrek

"In 1930 there were 165 inhabitants, all of whom lived on Lamotrek, the southeastern islet."

15: U. S. Hydrographic Office--541 1938 Woleaians
116, 161 West Fayu

"There are no permanent inhabitants on the island, but natives from Satawal Island often visit it."

15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--541 1938 Woleaians
116, 131 Lamotrek

"Lamotrek Islands (southeast end, 7°27'N., 146°24'E., H. O. Chart 5426), 39 miles westward of Satawal Island, consist of three islets lying on a triangular atoll enclosing a lagoon. Coconut palms and breadfruit trees grow on the islets. . . .

'Entrances. -- The northern side of the reef is continuous, but the other sides are broken, leaving several entrances to the lagoon. The entrance on the northeastern side and south of Pugue is wide and clear of detached dangers, but during strong northeasterly winds high seas set through it into the lagoon. Though the entrance at the middle of the southern side is difficult to find, it is 400 yards wide and a good channel when the northeasterly winds are strong. Westward of the latter is another entrance about 320 yards wide. All the other entrances are narrow.

Anchorage. -- Off the western side of Lamotrek Island there is anchorage with shelter from northeast winds, but when westerly winds are blowing hard the sea is rather high. The sandy beach on the western side of Lamotrek Island can easily be reached by small boats."

15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--541-542 1938 Woleaians
116, 131, 221 Elato

"Elato Islands, 5 miles westward of Lamotrek Islands, consist of two atolls, the southern enclosing one lagoon and the northern two lagoons. Elato Island is the largest of four islets on the northern atoll, and Toas Island is the larger of the two on the [542] southern atoll. Elato Island is flat, sandy, and covered with trees; natives from neighboring islands come here to obtain material for canoes. Trees also grew on the islet of the southern atoll. . . .

Anchorage has been found in a depth of 11 fathoms in the northern lagoon and about 1/2 mile south of the western extremity of Elato Island. The sandy beach on the southwest side of this island is easily reached by small boats.

A narrow entrance, available only to small boats, leads into the lagoon of the southern atoll."

15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--542 1938 Woleaians
116, 161, 225 Olimarao

"There are no permanent inhabitants but natives from Elato Islands come here occasionally to gather tortoise shell."

15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--542 1938 Wolesians
116, 131 Olimarao

"Olimaroa Islands (northeast end, 7°42'N., 145°53'E., H. O. Chart 5426), about 21 miles west-northwest of Elato Island, consist of two flat islets on an atoll reef; they are covered with coconut palms and other trees. The reef on the northwest side is marked by breakers at all times. On the southern side are two passages, of which the eastern is 1,000 yards wide and the western 600 yards wide. The depths in the lagoon appear to be regular, with no dangers.

. . . . The reef surrounding Olimarao Island makes landing difficult.

In 1934 a shoal, with a depth of 14 fathoms over it and marked by discolored water, was found 3 1/2 miles north-northeast of Olimarao Island."

15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--542 1938 Woleaians
116, 161 Elato

"In 1930 there were 72 inhabitants."

15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--542 1938 Woleaians
116, 131, 161, 223 Gaferut

"Gaferut (Grimes) Island (9°14'N., 145°23'E., H. O. Chart 5426), 97 miles north-northwest of Olimarao Islands, is low, thickly covered with trees, and encircled by a reef. There are no coconut palms and no inhabitants, but natives from Faraulep Islands visit it to catch birds, which are numerous on it."

15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--542-543 1938 Woleaians
116, 131 Faraulep

"Faraulep Islands, 62 miles southwest of Gaferut Island, consist of three low wooded islets on an atoll. On the southern side of the atoll are three narrow channels leading into the lagoon; they are [543] not suitable for large vessels. Small boats can reach the lagoon sides of the islets at half tide."

15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--543 1938 Woleaians
116, 161 Woleai

"In 1930 there were 539 inhabitants on the islands."

15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--543 1938 Woleaians
116, 161 Faraulep

"In 1930 there were 155 inhabitants."

15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--543 1938 Woleaians
116, 131, 504 Ifalik

"Ifalik Islands (7°15'N., 144°27'E., H. O. Chart 5426), 9 miles southwest of Gamen Reef and 81 miles southward of Faraulep Islands, lie on a small atoll reef. The three largest are wooded and have coconut palms on them. Between the two southernmost of the three largest islands is a shoal passage available to small boats; it is also very narrow due to a reef immediately inside. There are two jetties on the southern part of the western shore of Ifalik Island."

15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--543-544 1938 Woleaians-1 -2
116, 131, 504 Woleai

"Woleai (Anangai) Islands (east end, 7°21'N., 143°55'E., H. O. Chart 5426), 32 miles westward of Ifalik Islands, consist of several islands covered with coconut palms and other trees. The reef on which they lie forms two lagoons, open to the southward. A number of reefs and shoals are scattered throughout the lagoons. Motegosu, on the western side of the entrance to East Lagoon, is composed entirely of sand and pebbles, and cannot be made out from a distance. . . .Raur, the southeastern island, was formerly the trade center, but was devastated by a storm that took place over 15 years ago. . . [544]. . . .

Entrances. -- Raur Channel, at the southern end of East Lagoon, is about 1/4 mile wide and has depths of 6 to 12 fathoms in it.

West Channel, on the southwestern side of West Lagoon, has a 3 1/2 fathom patch in midchannel.

North Channel, on the northeastern side of West Lagoon, is about 200 yards wide and has depths of 3 to 7 fathoms.

A shoal and narrow channel, suitable only for small craft, leads into the western part of East Lagoon from northward of the atoll. The tidal currents in it are strong.

Tidal currents. -- In the southern entrance to East Lagoon the flood current sets eastward at a maximum drift of 0.5 knot, and the ebb west-northwestward at 0.3 knot. The currents turn at about high and low tide.

Anchorage. -- East Lagoon is too limited to afford anchorage for many vessels;

West Lagoon, however, is extensive and deep, but its shoal entrance is a hindrance to large vessels. Since both lagoons are open to the southward, a swell sets in during the season of south-west winds. At such times small vessels will find suitable anchorage in the northwestern part of East Lagoon. Northward of Tagaulap, about 1 mile southwest of Woleai, is a comparatively shoal area which affords good anchorage during southwest winds.

Of two wooden piers in front of the South Sea Trading Co.'s office, the southern is safe for small boats to come alongside. The northern pier and another at southern end of the island are not secure. Row boats can land inside the coral reef on the south-western part of Utagal, where there is a sandy beach."

15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--543-544 1938 Woleaians
116, 361 Woleai

"The white houses of the police station and [544] the branch office of the South Sea Trading Co. are located on the southwestern side of Woleai, the northeastern island."

15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--544 1938 Woleaians
116, 161 Aurupik

"In 1930 there were 113 inhabitants."

15: U.S. Hydrographic Office--544 1938 Woleaians
116, 131, 504 Aurupik

"Eauripik (Kama) Islands (east end 6°41'N., 143°05'E., H. O. Chart 5426), about 58 miles southwest of Woleai Islands, consist of six small islets, all except the westernmost of which have coconut palms on them. They lie on an atoll reef which is 5 1/2 miles long east and west, and which is steep-to with over 100 fathoms at a distance of 400 yards off. The reef on the southern side is generally low. The sea breaks on the northern side during southwesterly winds of force 1 to 2, but not on the southern side. At high tide small boats can land at a jetty on the southern side of Eauripik, the easternmost island."